(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1476.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1773.

ROME, *September* 1.

THE pope, in conſequence of his promiſe to the King of Spain, is actually preparing to put the finiſhing ſtroke to the exiſtence of the once formidable ſociety of Jeſus. He has begun with the noviciates, and will proceed with the profeſſed. Some ſay the dead warrant is ready, and will be iſſued out in three days. Many of the bigotted fathers imagine that their founder will work a miracle in their favour, and deliver them from the jaws of deſtruction. St. Ignatius, it is imagined by theſe ſuperſtitious wretches, will be too hard for the kings of Spain and France, and all the powers combined againſt them. Divers portions of ſcripture, which relate the circumſtances of our Saviour's condemnation and death, have been miſapplied to the caſe of the Jeſuits. The ſeveral princes of Europe and his holineſs are made interlocutors in this ſacred dialogue; but it is all over with the ſociety. The pope, inſtead of treading on the necks of princes, as he uſed to do, is obliged to lie down, and be trod on himſelf.

The pretender is ſaid to be extremely jealous of his wife: he is certainly much addicted to drinking, and bears the marks of that vice in his countenance. The poor cardinal of York inherits all the bigottery of James the ſecond. Your court may be perfectly eaſy about theſe wretched remains of the Stuart race. I expect to find you all toried when I return to England, as the very ſhadow of rivalſhip and oppoſition is quite gone.

DANTZICK, *Sept.* 5. We have long wondered here at the lupineneſs of the Engliſh nation, under the Pruſſian impoſitions upon its trade entering our port. We did not till lately know the claims, ancient and modern, that hang over that nation, and therefore could not ſuſpect that it might ſubmit to thoſe impoſitions from a ſenſe of duty, or from principles of equity. The following edict, juſt made public, may, if ſerious, throw ſome light upon this matter:

"Frederick, by the grace of God, king of Pruſſia, &c. &c. to all preſent and to come, health. The peace now enjoyed throughout our dominions, having afforded leiſure to apply ourſelves to the regulation of commerce, the improvement of our finances, and at the ſame time the eaſing our domeſtic ſubjects in their taxes: for theſe cauſes, and other good conſiderations us thereunto moving, we hereby make known, that after having deliberated theſe affairs in our council, preſent our dear brothers, and other great officers of the ſtate, members of the ſame, we, of our certain knowledge, full power and authority royal, have made and iſſued the preſent edict, viz.

"Whereas it is well known to all the world, that the firſt German ſettlements made in the iſland of Britain, were by colonies of people, ſubject to our renowned ducal anceſtors, and drawn from their dominions, under the conduct of Hengiſt, Horſa, Hella, Uſſa, Cerdicus, Ida and others; and that the ſaid colonies have flouriſhed under the protection of our auguſt houſe, for ages paſt, have never been emancipated therefrom, and yet have hitherto yielded little profit to the ſame. And whereas we ourſelf have in the laſt war fought for and defended the ſaid colonies againſt the power of France, and thereby enabled them to make conqueſts from the ſaid power in America, for which we have not yet received adequate compenſation. And whereas it is juſt and expedient that a revenue ſhould be raiſed from the ſaid colonies in Britain towards our indemnification; and that thoſe who are deſcendants of our ancient ſubjects, and thence ſtill owe us due obedience, ſhould contribute to the repleniſhing of our royal coffers, as they muſt have done, had their anceſtors remained in the territories now to us appertaining: we do therefore hereby ordain and command, that from and after the date of theſe preſents, there ſhall be levied and paid to our officers of the cuſtoms, on all goods, wares, and merchandizes, and on all grain and other produce of the earth exported from the ſaid iſland of Britain, and on all goods of whatever kind imported into the ſame, a duty of four and a half per cent. ad valorem, for the uſe of us and our ſucceſſors. And that the ſaid duty may more effectually be collected, we do hereby ordain, that all ſhips or veſſels bound from Great-Britain to any other part of the world, or from any other part of the world to Great-Britain, ſhall in their reſpective voyages touch at our port of Koningſberg, there to be unladen, ſearched, and charged with the ſaid duties.

"And whereas there have been from time to time diſcovered in the ſaid iſland of Great-Britain by our coloniſts there, many mines or beds of iron ſtone; and ſundry ſubjects of our ancient dominion, ſkilful in converting the ſaid ſtone into metal, have in times paſt tranſported themſelves thither, carrying with them and communicating that art; and the inhabitants of the ſaid iſland, preſuming that they had a natural right to make the beſt uſe they could of the natural productions of their country for their own benefit, have not only built furnaces for ſmelting the ſaid ſtone into iron, but have erected planting forges, ſlitting mills, and ſted furnaces, for the more convenient manufacturing of the ſame, thereby endangering a diminution of the ſaid manufacture in our ancient dominion. We do therefore hereby farther ordain, that from and after the date hereof, no mill or other engine for ſlitting or rolling of iron, or any plating forge to work with a tilt hammer, or any furnace for making ſteel, ſhall be erected or continued in the ſaid iſland of Great Britain; and the lord lieutenant of every county in the ſaid iſland is hereby commanded, on information of any ſuch erection within this county, to order and by force to cauſe the ſame to be abated and deſtroyed, as he ſhall anſwer the neglect thereof to us at his peril. But we are nevertheleſs graciouſly pleaſed to permit the inhabitants of the ſaid iſland to tranſport their iron into Pruſſia, there to be manufactured, and to them returned, they paying our Pruſſian ſubjects for the workmanſhip, with all the coſts of commiſſion, freight, and riſque coming and returning, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

"We do not however think fit to extend this our indulgence to the article of wool, but meaning to encourage not only the manufacturing of woollen cloth, but alſo the raiſing of wool in our ancient dominions, and to prevent both, as much as may be, in our ſaid iſland, we do hereby abſolutely forbid the tranſportation of wool from thence even to the mother country Pruſſia; and that thoſe iſlanders may be farther and more effectually reſtrained in making any advantage of their own wool in the way of manufacture, we command that none ſhall be carried out of one county into another, nor ſhall any worſted bay or woollen yarn, cloth, ſays, bays, kerſeys, ſerges, frizes, druggets, cloth ſerges, ſhalloons, or any other drapery ſtuffs, or woollen manufactures whatſoever, made up or mixt with wool in any of the ſaid counties, be carried into any other county, or be waterborne even acroſs the ſmalleſt river or creek, on penalty of forfeiture of the ſame, together with the boats, carriages, horſes, &c. that ſhall be employed in removing them. Nevertheleſs our loving ſubjects there are hereby permitted (if they think proper) to uſe all their wool as manure for the improvement of their lands.

"And whereas the art and myſtery of making hats hath arrived at great perfection in Pruſſia, and the making of hats by our remote ſubjects ought to be as much as poſſible reſtrained. And for as much as the iſlanders beforementioned, being in poſſeſſion of wool, beaver, and other furs, have preſumptuouſly conceived they had a right to make ſome advantage thereof, by manufacturing the ſame into hats, to the prejudice of our domeſtic manufacture, we do therefore hereby ſtrictly command and ordain, that no hats or felts whatſoever, dyed or undyed, finiſhed or unfiniſhed, ſhall be loaden or put into or upon any veſſel, cart, carriage or horſe, to be tranſported or conveyed out of one county in the ſaid iſland into another county, or to any place whatſoever, by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, on pain of forfeiting the ſame, with a penalty of five hundred pounds ſterling for every offence. Nor ſhall any hat-maker in any of the ſaid counties employ more than two apprentices, on penalty of five pounds ſterling per month; we intending hereby that ſuch hat-makers, being ſo reſtrained both in the production and ſale of their commodity, may find no advantage in continuing their buſineſs. But leſt the ſaid iſlanders ſhould ſuffer inconveniency by the want of hats, we are farther graciouſly pleaſed to permit them to ſend their beaver furs to Pruſſia; and we alſo permit hats made thereof to be exported from Pruſſia to Britain, the people thus favoured to pay all coſts and charges of manufacturing, intereſt, commiſſion to our merchants, inſurance and freight, going and returning, as in caſe of iron.

"And laſtly, being willing farther to favour our ſaid colonies in Britain, we do hereby alſo ordain and command, that all the thieves, highway and ſtreet robbers, houſe breakers, forgerers, murderers, ſo——tes, and villains of every denomination, who have forfeited their lives to the law in Pruſſia, but whom we, in our great clemency do not think fit here to hang, ſhall be emptied out of our jails into the ſaid iſland of Great-Britain for the better peopling of that country.

"We flatter ourſelves that theſe our royal regulations and commands will be thought juſt and reaſonable by our much favoured coloniſts in England, the ſaid regulations being copied from their own ſtatutes of 10 and 11 Will. III. C. 10—5 Geo. II. C. 22—23 Geo. II. 29—4 Geo. I. C. 11. and from other equitable laws made by their parliaments or from inſtructions given by their princes, or from reſolutions of both houſes entered into for the good government of their own colonies in Ireland and America.

"And all perſons in the ſaid iſland are hereby cautioned not to oppoſe in any wiſe the execution of this our edict, or any part thereof, ſuch oppoſition being high treaſon, of which all who are ſuſpected ſhall be tranſported in fetters from Britain to Pruſſia, there to be tried and executed according to the Pruſſian law.

"Such is our pleaſure.

"Given at Potſdam this twenty fifth day of the month of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, and in the thirty third year of our reign.

"By the king in his council.

"RECHTMÆSSIG, *Sec.*"

Some take this edict to be merely of the king's *jeux d'eſprit*; others ſuppoſe it ſerious, and that he means a quarrel with England: but all here think the aſſertion it concludes with, "that theſe regulations are copied from acts of the Engliſh parliament reſpecting their colonies," a very injurious one; it being impoſſible to believe that a people diſtinguiſhed for their love of liberty, a nation ſo wiſe, ſo liberal in its ſentiment, ſo juſt and equitable towards its neighbours, ſhould, from mean and injudicious views of petty immediate profit, treat its own children in a manner ſo arbitrary and tyrannical!

LONDON, *September* 23.

It is ſaid that his excellency William Tryon, governor of New-York, will be created a knight of the bath, in the room of the late Sir William Beauchamp Proctor.

Sept. 24. They write from Rome, that the plate found in the different colleges and churches belonging to the Jeſuits is valued at one million of ſcudis, and has been all confiſcated. It has alſo been diſcovered that the Jeſuits had lodged in the bank of Venice, three years ſince, immenſe ſums of money, for which they had 60,000 ſcudis per ann. which is now ſtopped.

They write from Paris that one Dr. D—— was laſt month broke upon the wheel there, for the murder of a prieſt. The doctor was ſeventy-four years of age, it is ſaid, and had twelve wives living.

They write from Amſterdam, that a perſon in a capital way in the banking buſineſs at Antwerp, has lately diſappeared with 700,000 ducats private property.

Extract of a letter from Cleves, September 31.

"The council of Regency in this city have publiſhed a placart here, and throughout the whole duchy, dated the 26th of this month, the tenor of which is as follows:

We Frederick, by the grace of God, king of Pruſſia, to all and every one our well beloved and faithful ſubjects, greeting. Although you are already informed that you cannot circulate any bulls or briefs from the pope, without having received our approbation concerning them, we do not in the leaſt doubt, that you will conform to that general order, in caſe that the pope's bull for the ſuppreſſion of the ſociety of Jeſuits ſhould be brought to the tribunal of your juriſdiction. Wherefore we have judged it neceſſary to remind you again of it; and as under the date of Berlin of the 6th of this month, we have reſolved for reaſons which moved us thereto, that this annihilation of the ſociety of Jeſuits lately promulged, ſhould not be publiſhed in our dominions; we graciouſly order you to take within your juriſdiction the neceſſary meaſures for the ſuppreſſion of ſaid bull from the pope; for which purpoſe, you will immediately on receipt of the preſent; expreſsly forbid in our name, under penalty of being ſeverely puniſhed, all eccleſiaſticks of the roman catholic religion, dwelling within your juriſdiction, to publiſh the ſaid Pope's bull, which annihilates the ſociety of Jeſuits. We enjoin you to ſee this order ſtrictly put into execution, and to give us immediate notice in caſe that any foreign dignified clergymen ſhould attempt to ſlip into this country any bulls of that nature.

Sept. 29. They write from the Hague, that the ſtates general have juſt ordered 1800 ſeamen to be raiſed which are to man thoſe veſſels that are ordered to cruize in the north ſea.

Oct. 2. A noble lord has lately had a ſcheme preſented him by which the public are to be releaſed of two thirds of the national debt in about 29 years, provided we are at peace, and that without any additional tax on the people.

Oct. 3. A correſpondent obſerves, on the ſtate of the inhabitants in the duchy of Cleves, if they refuſe obedience to the pope's bull, they are to be excommunicated as heretics; and if they comply, the king of Pruſſia will puniſh them as rebels.

Oct. 7. The Ruſſians have at length taught their enemies the Turks to fight. A generous foe ſhould never puſh things to extremity. The moſt deſpotic power upon earth cannot counteract the deſigns of nature. Ruſſia is, by a long and bloody, though ſucceſsful war, deprived of inhabitants, and exhauſted in wealth. The Turks may now inſiſt upon terms which the Ruſſians, in the height of conqueſt, would not grant.

The preſent grand viſir of the Turks, Mouſſom Oglou, who is the braveſt officer in the army, has always ſhewed the greateſt diſpoſition to peace of any man in their empire; the ſame abilities which gave him ſuch a ſuperiority in the field, enabled him to

comprehend the fatal tendency of a war under the preſent weakneſs of the Turkiſh empire.

Oct. 12. It is poſitively determined on, that no ſhips of war ſhall in future be built in merchants yards, as in the courſe of laſt war the exigences were ſo great, that contract ſhips were built at double the expence of green timber, which ſoon after rotted. In conſequence of this laudable reſolution, a ſufficient number of ſhipwrights will be conſtantly employed, and our navy always kept upon a reſpectable footing.

The miniſtry are determined to play off their old trick, if poſſible, in negating Mr. Wilkes his ſeat for Middleſex next election. They have already applied to the preſent locum tenens, Colonel Luttrel, for his further aſſiſtance, but he has abſolutely refuſed, telling them. "that as he was lucky enough in the firſt inſtance to have the populace miſtake his hat for his head, he will never try them in the ſecond, leſt they ſhould miſtake his head for his hat."

We have received from Paderborn a very extraordinary piece of news. A foreign count of Buren in Weſtphalia, near Paderborn, in the laſt century turned Jeſuit, and by an act drawn up in all the forms of law, made a donation of his country, with all its revenues, rights and prerogatives to the late ſociety. From that time theſe good fathers have been in peaceable poſſeſſion of that ſovereignty. The pope ſtrips them of it by the brief of ſuppreſſion; but they have rejected this brief, and have forbidden the publication of it within their domains, under pain of being proſecuted by their courts of law.

A correſpondent ſays, that an act of parliament paſſed in the reign of king Henry the eighth (unrepealed) in which reign there was an act of grace on the birth of the queen's tenth child; and as her preſent majeſty is now pregnant, it is hoped the ſame precedent will be followed.

A certain young nobleman won laſt week at Newmarket upwards of ſix thouſand pounds in backing the duke of Cumberland's filly, which was the grand ſweepſtakes.

Oct. 13. Capt Phipps, in return for his frozen expedition, is to have the appointing of Capt. Ludwidge to the rank of poſt; his firſt lieutenant to be maſter and commander; and a midſhipman a lieutenant. Quere; is not this one of Lord Sandwich's bird traps for the patriotic ſpeaker?—Take care, Phipps, you have a glorious character, and it may be loſt!

Mr. Wilkes's deſign of putting the *tame Bull* into the chair of the city, inſtead of himſelf, begins now to be ſeen through: Bull is to have the name of mayor, Wilkes the power; ſo that this arch patriot will have an opportunity of exerciſing his *excellent* abilities with greater ſecurity than if he were really mayor, and his eaſy, believing friend, muſt be anſwerable for the conſequences. O brave Wilkes! O poor Bull!

Extract of a letter from Turin, Sept. 18.

"As the Marchioneſs de Breme was hearing maſs a few days ago in the Church of St. Philip, a young man very genteelly dreſſed, who had placed himſelf between that lady and her ſervants, ſuddenly pulled out a knife and cut the lady's throat; then throwing away the knife, he drew his ſword, and ran out of the church, and flew for ſhelter to St. François de Paul. The congregation in amazement, aſſembled about the lady, and a ſurgeon was procured as ſoon as poſſible, who pronounced the wound not mortal, but that if the knife had gone the twelfth part of an inch farther, there would have been no remedy. The aſſaſſin was taken from the church, and conveyed to priſon; and it is ſaid (as indeed it is very natural to conclude) that he is out of his ſenſes."

A gentleman returned from the interior part of North-America, beyond the Ohio, informs us of a nation of Jews being diſcovered among the Indians, who call themſelves the tribe of Naphthali. Their religious worſhip, and their tenets correſpond with thoſe in Europe; but their ſituation ſo remote, and their not being engaged in traffic like their brethren on this ſide the Atlantic, are circumſtances our correſpondent cannot account for.

DUBLIN, *October* 12.

This day his excellency the lord lieutenant went in ſtate to the houſe of peers, and opened the ſeſſion with the following ſpeech from the throne.

His Excellency Simon, Earl Harcourt, lord lieutenant general, and governor of Ireland, his ſpeech to both houſes of parliament, at Dublin, on Tueſday the 12th day of October 1773.

My lords and gentlemen,

IT is with the higheſt ſatisfaction that I obey his majeſty's commands to meet you in parliament, and to concur with you in every meaſure that may promote the real intereſt of this kingdom.

His majeſty, who has made the happineſs of all his people the conſtant object of his wiſhes, and the unwearied rule of his actions, has given it to me in particular charge to aſſure his faithful ſubjects of Ireland of the continuance of his paternal regard and affection for them, and I am perſuaded that in all your proceedings you will continue to manifeſt that uniform attention to the public good of which his majeſty's own conduct affords the beſt and moſt illuſtrious example.

As every addition to his majeſty's royal family adds ſtrength to that happy ſucceſſion, which is the great ſecurity of all that is valuable to us, I have a particular pleaſure in communicating to you the birth of another Prince ſince your laſt ſeſſion of parliament.

Gentlemen of the houſe of commons,

I have ordered the proper officers to lay before you the public accounts and eſtimates, from which you will be fully acquainted with the circumſtances of this country, and may be enabled to form a true judgement of the proviſions neceſſary to be made for the honourable ſupport of his majeſty's government. I have his majeſty's commands to aſk the ſupplies neceſſary for this purpoſe, and I am confident you will grant them in ſuch a manner, as will be leaſt burthenſome to his majeſty's ſubjects of this kingdom; on my part, you may reſt ſecure that they ſhall be faithfully applied, and frugally adminiſtered.

My lords and gentlemen,

The laws of your country will naturally preſent themſelves as the firſt and moſt important object of your conſideration, It is my duty to call your particular attention to ſuch as reſpect the religion and morals, the ſecurity and good order of the people. It is in vain that laws are made for the puniſhment of offenders, unleſs their morals can be reformed and their minds impreſſed with principles of virtue.

Your proteſtant charter-ſchools, the ſeminaries of true religion and induſtry, deſerve your particular conſideration; and your linen manufacture, the great ſource of wealth to the nation, is an object of the higheſt importance. You will conſider whether any new laws may be wanting to improve, regulate and extend this moſt beneficial trade; or to ſupport its reputation at foreign markets.

I am firmly perſuaded that we are met together animated with the ſame intentions of maintaining the honour and dignity of his majeſty's government, and of promoting the good of this kingdom. Your conduct has convinced me that I ſhall receive from you the fulleſt proofs of your loyalty and attachment to the king, and of your zeal in the public ſervice: mine, I truſt, will ſhew that I have nothing more ſincerely at heart than the welfare and proſperity of Ireland.

BOSTON, *Nov.* 29.

Extract of a letter from a nobleman in Great-Britain, to a gentleman in this province, dated 9th of Auguſt laſt paſt.

"My ſentiments in general, with reſpect to America, are too well known to require any declaration of them at preſent. One thing I am certain of, that no governor who follows the inſtructions of a Britiſh miniſtry will be agreeable on your ſide of the world, except a very different ſet of maxims ſhould take place with adminiſtration. I never doubted the loyalty of your countrymen, nor do I know of any other *loyalty* than obedience to the laws enacted by ourſelves in a body of repreſentatives. The firſt magiſtrates execute theſe laws by accountable miniſters, and repreſent the majeſty of the people at large. Another ſyſtem of loyalty has been broached of late, but by God's favour and the ſtrength that he may be pleaſed to afford me, I will not ſuffer it to have dominion over me. A ſtranger to your particular ſentiments of legal freedom, I ſhall conclude this letter with a paragraph of one from the great Pitt to me a few days ago, viz.

"On the other ſide the Atlantic, we view a world not yet enerved by luxury nor tainted with corruption; of courſe, ardent and reſolute for liberty. How affecting the ſpectacle! does the *honeſt daughter* ſhame the *profligate mother*."

Yeſterday morning arrived here the ſhip Dartmouth, Capt. Hall, in 8 weeks from London, with 114 cheſts of the long expected and much talked of tea: Capt. Hall firſt came to an anchor near the caſtle, and this morning came up and anchored off the long wharf.

NEW-YORK, *December* 13.

Capt. Long from Cork, in lat. 36, 50, lon. 55, 27, the 24th of November, ſpoke with a ſchooner from Nantucket for Africa, 8 days out, on a whaling voyage; and the 28th following, in lat. 36, 50, lon. 67, 15, with the Grace, Capt. Young, from Baltimore for Briſtol.

Capt. Hodge, in 14 days from Santa Croix, the 25th of November, in lat. 24, 42, lon. 68, 40, ſpoke with the Brig Molly, Capt. Lightford, from Barbados for Philadelphia; and on the firſt inſtant, lat. 34, 10, he alſo ſpoke with a ſchooner from Turk's-Iſland, for Philadelphia, 10 days out.

Capt. Robinſon, in 14 days from Wilmington, in North-Carolina, informs us, that Capt. Stirup was arrived there from Rhode-Iſland.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 23.

This morning his Excellency Robert Eden, Eſq; our Governor, having paſſed the bills inſerted below, was pleaſed, with the advice of the lord proprietary's council of ſtate, to prorogue the general aſſembly of this province to monday the fourth day of April next.

A LIST of the LAWS paſt laſt SESSION.

No. 1. An ACT for the regulation of the ſtaple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majeſty's cuſtoms.

No. 2. An ACT to explain an act, relating to leaſes made by the rector, veſtrymen, and churchwardens of St. Anne's pariſh. (A private act).

No. 3. An ACT for quieting ſundry the inhabitants of Frederick county in their poſſeſſions.

No. 4. An ACT to enable Martha Roundell and others to make partition of the land therein mentioned. (A private act),

No. 5. An ACT for the directing the ſale of the lands of John Stone Hawkins, deceaſed, for the payment of debts. (A private act).

No. 6. An ACT for the diviſion of Baltimore county, and for erecting a new one by the name of Harford.

No. 7. An ACT for the amendment of the law.

No. 8. An ACT to confirm a leaſe made by Thomas Harriſon, of Baltimore county, for part of a lot of land therein mentioned to the commiſſioners of Baltimore-Town, and their ſucceſſors.

No. 9. An ACT for the relief of the poor in Anne-Arundel county.

No. 10. An ACT for the diviſion of Dorcheſter and Queen-Anne's counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Caroline.

No. 11. An ACT for the ſale of the lands, late the property of Caleb Dorſey, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, for the payment of legacies. (A private act).

No. 12. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act to remedy ſome evils relating to ſervants.

No. 13. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act, for the ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts out of court before one juſtice of the peace.

No. 14. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for impoſing an additional duty of two pounds per poll on all negroes imported into this province.

No. 15. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for the gauge of barrels of pork, beef, pitch, tar, turpentine, and tare of barrels of flour or bread.

No. 16. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act to eſtabliſh a market in Frederick-Town, in Frederick county, and for the regulation of the ſaid market.

No. 17. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for relieving the inhabitants of this province from ſome aggrievances in the proſecution of ſuits of law, and the ſupplementary act thereto.

No. 18. An ACT for the relief of the poor in St. Mary's county.

No. 19. An ACT to render the recovery of the penalty for ſelling liquor without licenſe more certain.

No. 20. An ACT to regulate the criminal buſineſs of Baltimore county.

No. 21. An ACT for an addition to Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore county.

No. 22. An ACT for the ſpeedy and effectual publication of the laws of this province, and for the encouragement of Ann Catharine Green of the city of Annapolis printer.

No. 23. An ACT to eſtabliſh a market in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore county, and to regulate the ſaid market.

No. 24. An ACT for the more effectual preſervation of the breed of wild deer.

No. 25. An ACT for the repair of the paper currency office.

No. 26. An ACT for emitting bills of credit and applying part thereof.

No. 27. An ACT for the relief of Samuel Dorſey of Anne Arundel county. (A private act).

No. 28. An ACT for the ſupport of the clergy of the church of England in this province.

No. 29. An ACT for raiſing and applying money towards erecting and maintaining a light-houſe on Cape Henry.

No. 30. An ACT for the relief of the poor within the county of Baltimore.

No. 31. An ACT for the further continuance of an act, entitled, an act for amending the ſtaple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majeſty's cuſtoms.

No. 32. An ACT to enable the undertaker for building the ſtadt-houſe to cover the ſame with copper.

No. 33. An ACT for payment of the public creditors.

ENTERED.

Ship Elizabeth, George Aitchiſon, from London.
Ship Nancy, James Burrer, from New York.
Schooner Hope, Benjamin Cook, from Salem.
Schooner Mary, Francis Grandy, from St. Ubes.
Schooner Induſtry, Francis Richardſon, from Barbados.
Schooner Horton, John Allen, from Marblehead.

CLEARED.

Schooner Friendſhip, Samuel Davis, for Virginia.
Brig Betſy, Richard Davis, for Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Martin, executor of doctor John Martin, late of Oxford, in Talbot county, deceaſed,

A BRIGANTINE, juſt launched, burthen 100 tons, a ſtrong well built veſſel, her ſails made, her cables and whole riggipg provided but not fitted. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the veſſel in a creek where Mr. Benjamin Kemp the builder lives, near Mr. Matthew Tilghman's; and for terms may apply to the ſaid William Martin, or James Dickinſon, both near Oxford, in Talbot county. w4

WANTED,

AS AN APPRENTICE,

BY THE PRINTERS HEREOF,

A BOY THAT CAN READ WELL.

Kent-Iſland, December 20, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Rev. Matthias Harris, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, And thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to

w3 JOHN BARNES, Adminiſtrator.

Dorcheſter county, December 6, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber having a negro man committed to his cuſtody as a runaway while he was ſheriff, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who calls himſelf James Green, and ſays he came from Antigua; and the ſaid negro being ſtill in his poſſeſſion, deſires his maſter to take him away.

tf DANIEL SULIVANE, jun.

December 22, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO lots of ground in the city of Annapolis, the property of the late Capt. James Reith, whereon are a neat brick dwelling house, a good stone kitchen, and sundry other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

5w JAMES WILLIAMS

N B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said James Reith, are desired to make payment by the last of January next, otherwise they may depend on being sued to March court. J. W. Ad.

FOR SALE,

TWO thousand acres of exceeding fine land for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both sides of Bull-Run, in Loudoun and Prince William; about 300 acres of it are rich low ground and meadow land. It lies within 4 miles of two merchant mills, and about 10 miles of two other merchant mills in Loudoun, 30 miles from Colchester, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any person or persons incline to purchase the whole, or any part of the said lands, they may be shewn them, and know the terms, by applying to Capt. Francis Peyton, in Loudoun county, who has full power to treat for the same, or to the subscriber. It may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres (as may best suit the purchasers) with an equal quantity of low ground and meadow land to each lot.

3w ROBERT BURWELL.

Rock Castle, December 16, 1773.

ALL persons having claims against John Morton Jordan, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis, are desired once more to bring in their accounts legally proved immediately, that payment may be made. Sundry persons have at different times told me that they have claims against the estate, for tobacco shipped, &c. and have hitherto neglected (if they have any such legal claims) to bring them in; this is to give them notice, that the administrator is paying over the balance of the money come to his hands, to carry the direction of the deceased's will into execution, and looks upon it that after this public notice given, that those who neglect to bring in their accounts will be for ever barred, and the administrator not liable for any debts of the deceased that may hereafter come against him. Those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought against them to the next court; without exception.

8w REUBEN MERRIWETHER, administrator with the will annexed, of J. M. J. with respect to his effects in this province only.

THERE is at the plantation of Edward Steuart, in the Fork of Patuxent, a pied stray bull; five years old next spring, marked with a crop, three slits and under bit on the right ear, and a crop, one slit and under bit on the left; he has been there and in the neighbourhood two years.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

Charles county, Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, December 13, 1773.

TO THE PUBLIC,

ALL gentlemen and ladies that pass from Howe's to Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, may depend on the best usage and good accommodations for horses,

By the public's most humble servant,

tf ELIZABETH LEIDLER.

Annapolis, December 7, 1773.

THE subscriber being possessed of more houses and lots in this city than are necessary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to dispose of one or more of them to any person that is willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of tf JOHN CAMPBELL.

WANTED,

A

BAKER,

TO WHOM GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE GIVEN.

Enquire of the PRINTERS.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, swarthy complexion, slim made, speaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat.——Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

November 22, 1773.

To be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Monday the third day of January next,

THE plantation and tract of land, late the property of William Ottey, Esq; deceased, situate, lying and being in Baltimore county, Maryland, containing upwards of eight hundred acres, about ten miles from Baltimore-town, on the main road leading to Frederick-town and to Virginia; there are about two hundred acres of cleared land, about eight acres of meadow cleared, and in good timothy grass, a good dwelling house and kitchen, and a barn about forty feet, with a good threshing floor; a log stable, and other convenient buildings; there is also a very good mill seat on the main falls of Patapsco, belonging to the tract; there is an extensive range for cattle and hogs, which makes the land more valuable, as the Baltimore-town market always affords a fine price for fresh butter and roasting pigs. It lies convenient to three merchant mills, where ready money may always be had for good wheat. The purchaser may have immediate possession and a deed, on paying one third of the purchase money, with good security for the payment of the residue in twelve months, with interest. The title is clear and indisputable. Any person inclinable to view the land may apply to Mr. Zachariah M'Cubbin, living near the premises, who will shew it. If it should either rain or snow on that day, the sale to be on the first fair day after.

3w ANNE OTTEY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS,

Of the last CONVENTION of ASSEMBLY.

CHOICE Madeira wine of the very best particular (bill) quality, vintage 1772, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, to be sold by James Clark, in Baltimore. w3

December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday last, a servant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a redish colour, one frock of dark coloured fustian, waistcoat of the same, new buckskin breeches, ribbed worsted stockings, and silver buckles; he wears his own hair which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind, is about five feet nine inches high, slim made, pitted with the small-pox. The indenture he signed in London was given up to him and a discharge, after which he executed another indenture; by which he was to be allowed in consideration of his former service, wages after the rate of ten shillings per week till the expiration of his time, which would have been in September next: masters of vessels are requested not to carry him out of the country; and whoever takes up and secures the said servant, shall receive five pounds reward, and if brought home reasonable charges.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

November 27, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber in Dorchester county, an Irish servant man, about five feet nine or ten inches high, named Joseph Anderson, schoolmaster, but 'tis like he may change his name, has a thin visage, about thirty years of age, wears his own hair tied behind, but short, gray headed: had on when he went away, old surtout coat, a thin jeans coat, a knit pattern jacket with buttons covered of the same, old leather breeches, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings, a pair of English shoes, pinchbeck buckles, English hat cut in the fashion, check shirt, and black Barcelona handkerchief: 'tis supposed he has taken with him about eighteen or twenty pounds in cash that was stolen. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

3w THOMAS ENNALLS, 3d.

December 15, 1773.

WENT away about ten days ago from the house of the subscriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty three years of age, thin and low in stature; she is supposed to be secreted either on the north side of Severn or elsewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro she keeps company: if any person except the negro abovementioned will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

tf CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

THERE is at the plantation of Ninian Beall son of Ninian, in Frederick county, a stray black horse, about 14 hands high, not branded, a small star on his forehead, paces a little and is heavy. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. w3

Fredericksburg, November 30, 1773.

RAN away from the subscribers on the twenty-second instant, two servant men, the one a barber, an Englishman, named John Cockle, with short brown curled hair, five feet seven inches high: had on, a coloured coat and jacket, blue cloth breeches, and a small fashionable hat, speaks thick, and stoops a little in the shoulders. The other a tailor, calls himself an Englishman but has the Irish accent, named John Driver, with short bushy hair, five feet five or six inches high: had on, a blue coat, red striped gingham jacket, and wilton breeches. Whoever takes up said servants, and delivers them to us in Fredericksburg, shall have five pounds reward, or in proportion for either of them.

JOHN ATKINSON,
w3 JAMES NEWTON.

Annapolis, December 16, 1773.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a small black horse, about thirteen hands high, a large star on his forehead, trots very fast, gallops well, has a very short tail. Whoever brings said horse to John Clarvor in Annapolis, shall receive ten shillings reward, paid by John Clarvor or the subscriber,

WILLIAM NIXON.

Patowmack river, Maryland, Nov. 28, 1773.

TAKEN from my landing, about the 19th of October last, a boat, about 16 feet keel, her frame all mulberry, had a white bottom, her gunwale painted blue on the outside and red on the inside, as are her seats; her step board painted one half white and the other half red; she has a plate of iron from the top of her stem as far as her keel, which is of gum; she is remarkably roomy aft for a boat of her size, has a small forecastle, and steps for two masts, with a back board, ——— has been built about twelve months. I doubt not but the villain who took her away will give her a bottom of another colour; she was seen in drag of a small schooner below Blackston's island. Whoever secures said boat, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive four dollars, and if delivered to me at my landing about four miles from Piscataway Creek, six dollars will be paid them by

w4 THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

December 7, 1773.

To be leased for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

December 6, 1773.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the last Wednesday in January next,

A SINGLE geer'd breast mill that goes by water, with a bolting cloth; and about 80 or 90 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, about ten miles from Bladensburgh, and fifteen from George-Town. There are two plantations on the said land, and most of it may be made into good meadow, some of which is already cleared. Credit will be given for the money, if required; on giving bond on interest, with security.

w4 NINIAN EDMONDSON.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Tuesday the 4th day of January, 1774, at 12 o'clock, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county,

A TRACT of land containing 514 acres, lying near the main falls of Patapsco, in the county aforesaid, and within 15 miles of Baltimore town, whereon are three plantations in good order for farming and planting, with good orchards and meadows, dwelling houses, stables, barns, and out houses. The land is good and level, and contains timber enough to support it. Indisputable right will be given. The plantations will be sold separate or all together as may best suit the purchaser. The land may be viewed by applying to me on the premises.

WILLIAM PEDDICOART, sen.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

PRYSE and PARKER,

COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have just furnished themselves with a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-making business, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their shop just without the Town-gate, opposite the smith's shop; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the most eminent and approved of shops in London. All orders shall be punctually executed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-making business as usual, and hopes, from his constant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

POETS CORNER.

On a young lady's making a short visit where the author was.

WHEN first Amynta on these plains appear'd,
More lovely than the beams of orient day,
I knew no sorrow, and no ill I fear'd;
Careless and easy pass'd my hours away.

Amidst the fragrance of the breathing mead,
Or by the windings of the sea-beat shore,
Calm and serene, I tun'd the vocal reed,
Or 'mid the rude cliffs heard old ocean roar.

Nor gentle love, nor friendship's holy flame,
Mov'd with their pleasing cares my tranquil breast,
Till here the bright, the sweet destroyer came
In fatal hour, and robb'd my soul of rest.

At once beheld, admir'd, rever'd, belov'd,
For my heart's peace too much, my tender pain,
My soft distress, heaven saw, with pity mov'd,
And call'd the dear one from these fields again.

Ah me! too late its unavailing care!
Heaven call'd her hence too late for my repose:
What? tho' Amynta be no longer here,
My soul is with her, wheresoe'er she goes.

Kent county, Dec. 12, 1773. ELZEVIR.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick-County, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bush-Town, on the main road that goes from Bush to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber.——Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq; Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber not having disposed of the lots and houses belonging to John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, will either sell or rent the same——The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Cooke in this city.

4w WILLIAM BERNARD.

August 18, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inst. an English convict servant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth stands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, toll trousers, felt hat, and coarse new shoes: he pretends to know the duties of a sailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwise fraudulently obtained a pass.—Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home.

tf THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the classics, by applying to the visitors of King Williams school, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual stipend to be £.55 sterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each scholar in the latin school: to a person, who shall be capable of discharging the office of usher, will be given £.30 sterling per annum certain, and £.2: 10 currency paid by each scholar as abovementioned: to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 sterling certain per annum, with every advantage arising from the scholars he instructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the house, besides those appropriated for the use of the scholars with a good kitchen and cellar: these being entirely for the use of the master, will render it a very comfortable place of residence. Any engagements the visitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned stations.

Signed by order,

tf JOHN DUCKETT, register.

WANTED,

A TANNER who can come well recommended, and as he will meet with good encouragement, none but such need apply. Enquire of the Printers. tf

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JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

A NEAT and general assortment of European and East-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the subscription papers will be returned to the intended publisher in a few days, in order that he may ascertain the number subscribed for. Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N. B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be published on the first day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

October 10, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, an Irish indented servant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown hair, fresh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for some time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, fearnought jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers.

Whoever takes up and secured the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty shillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Walter Dulany, Esq; deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; those indebted by bonds or notes, who cannot comply with the above, are desired to renew without loss of time, as otherwise they will be put in suit. They who have any claims are to bring them in proved as the law directs, to

3w DANIEL DULANY, jun. administrator.

A MAN that understands farming and making meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encouragement, by applying to

tf DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the sum of five hundred and six pounds five shillings, to be laid out in building a market-house in Chester-Town, and in repairing the town wharf, and erecting ferry stairs for the convenience of the public passing to and from Queen-Anne's county.

No. of Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1		500		500
2		250	are	500
4		100		400
10		50		500
50		20		1000
100		10		1000
800		5		4000
968 Prizes.			First drawn	50
1282 Blanks.			Last drawn	50
2250 Tickets, at 4 dollars each, are				9000

But a little more than one and a quarter blanks to a prize.

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted for the above purposes.

The necessity of repairing the town wharf, and building ferry stairs, for the convenience of the public, will be readily acknowledged——and the ruinous condition of the market-house, must induce every friend to the prosperity of the town or country, not only to wish, but to assist, in having it removed, and a neat and convenient edifice erected in its room. To effect these good purposes the above scheme is offered,——and it is presumed a lottery so favourable to the adventurers, and instituted for such good designs, cannot fail to meet with the favour and patronage of the public.

The drawing is to begin on the 22d day of February next, at the court-house in Chester-town, under the inspection of the following gentlemen, who are appointed managers, and will give bond, and be on oath faithfully to discharge the trust reposed in them, viz. Thomas Smyth, Eleazer M'Comb, Col. Richard Lloyd, John Maxwell, John Voorhees, James Hynson, John Page, Jeremiah Nicols, Thomas Ringgold, William Sluby, jun. and Dr. William Bordley. As soon as the drawing is finished, the fortunate numbers will be published in the Annapolis, Baltimore and Philadelphia news papers, and the Prizes paid by the respective managers who signed the tickets.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of Messieurs Gilpin and Jurey of Kent county, of Messieurs Richard Tilghman Earle, & Co. of Mess. Hopper and Kent, and of Mr. Robert Brown, of Queen-Anne's county, of Mr. John Clapham, and Mr. Charles Wallace, at Annapolis, and of Mr. James Cheston, at Baltimore.

RICHARD BURLAND,

TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

LONDON,

LATE foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened shop at the house where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept store, near the market-house.

He takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation. w3

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Administratrix,
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Administrator.

N. B. The times of several valuable Tailors to be disposed of.

Prince-George's county, Nov. 21, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway a certain Jacob Tharp, as he says a Jerseyman born, and has been a soldier in Amherst's regiment, is about 39 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, and appears to have had a small cut over his left eye: has on a red lappelled outside jacket with leather buttons, a striped lincey under jacket, a check shirt and a white one under it, osnabrig trousers, worsted hose and a pair of pretty good shoes. His master, if he has one, is desired to pay charges and take him from

RALPH FORSTER.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.